SREE KRISHNA-SUPREME PERSONALITY OF GODHEAD

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A VERY BRIEF IDENTITY OF THE SUPREME PERSONALITY OF GODHEAD SREE KRISHNA

Krishna, took his birth as a son of Devaki and Basudeva in the Chandra(Moon) dynasty. He was not born like an ordinary man. Because He is the supreme personality of Godhead.

In each Kalpa He appeared in this material world. Now one Kalpa is equal to one day of the Lord Brahma which is again equal to one day of the Lord Brahma which is again equal to 432 crores of years of this material world. He is called the Avatari of all Avatars. The Supreme Personality Krishna is the supreme cause of all causes. This is why in sastra it has been stated:

“iswara parama Krishna sat-cit-anada bigraha anadir adi govinda sarva-karanera param karana.” (Brahmasamhita 5.1)

Again in Srimad Bhagavatam it has been said-

Etc chansa kala punsa Krishna many parts of Bhagaban Svama.

In Mahabharat, Krishna has been identified as Bhagvan , Himself. The writer of this epic Maharshi Krishna Daipayana Veda Vysa described the uncountable qualities and glories of Krishna and then directed us to be careful about this personality-“ This Pundarikaksha, Mahabikrama, Mahabahu Keshava’s Lila is even began our thinking. He is not only a man, but God Himself in the form of human body. This Mahabahu is respectable to all planets, Sanatana Purusha and the prime cause of all living entities.”

(Mahabharata Shanti Parva 107.49.209.36)

CREATION OF ENEMITY BETWEEN THE KAURAVAS AND THE PANDAVAS

Krishna became the king of Dwarka at his youth age. On the otherhand Arjun was the third son of Pandu, the king of Hastinapur. They were friends . Kunti was Pandu’s wife and sister of Basudeva, the father of Krishna. In this connection also Krishna and Arjun were cousin brothers. Pandu had additional four sons: Yudhisthir , Bhima, Nakul and Sahadeva(the last two were the son of Madri, the second wife of Pandu).

On the otherhand, in the dynasty of Kuru, Dhritarastra had 100 sons and one daughter. Duryadhana was the eldest of them. And Yudhisthir was the eldest among the Pandavas and even senior (in age) to Duryadhana.

Dhritarastra was blind since his birth.As a result he could not become the king of Hastinapur. His younger brother became the king. This is why Dhritarastra has grudge in his mind. Even his son Duyadhana would not be entitled for the throne as he is junior to Yudhisthir, the eldest son of Pandu. This scenario made Dhritarastra a frickle minded person.

But an oppurtunity came. Due to some wrong behaviour Pandu was cursed and died later. Due to his death, Dhritarastra became the king inspite he was blind. His sons now expresses their envys and dislikings towards the five sons of Pandu's. Kunti became helpless.

The sons of Dhritarastra deprived the Pandavas from all sorts of royal facilities. They were served lower quality of food stuffs and even clothes. Dhritarastra did not pay any attention to the Pandavas. At one time Bhishma, Dron, Vidhura and other ministers come to know all these. They create pressure on Dhritarastra and he was bound to declare Yudhisthir as the next king of the kingdom. At this Duryadhana and his other brothers became very much dissatisfied and they decided either to punish the Pandavas or kill them.

Shakuni was the maternal uncle of Duryadhana who was a dangerous man. He advised them to sent a proposal to Yudhisthir for playing dice. Accordingly, an arrangement was made for this purpose. But the Pandavas lost everything in that game. But being pressured, Dhritarastra returned their kingdom.

At one time the Pandavas performed a Rajasiya Jnaga successfully. Again Duryadhana became envious and at the advice of Shakuni again an arrangement made for playing dice. This time Pandavas lost their kingdom. In addition he had to go to the forest for 12 years and to be eside in unknown place for 1 year. If the last condition cannot be met then again they had to go again in the forest along with satisfying the secong condition.

The Pandavas satisfied all the conditions. They now claimed to return their kingdom. Even to avoid war Yudhisthir wanted only five villages for five brothers through Krishna. Krishna put this proposal in the Kaurava's assembly hall. But the Duryadhana's pride did not pay hed to it rather he declared " Nothing to returned without a war."

After this , war was inevitable between the two parties. The Kauravas could collect eleven Akshaihini soldiers and the Pandavas could assemble 7 Akshaihini soldiers.

KRISHNA ACCEPTED ARJUN'S PROPOSAL TO BECOME HIS CHARIOT DRIVER

Both Kauravas and the Pandavas were relatives of Krishna. Kunti was the wife of Pandu who was also an aunty of Krishna. On the otherhand the daughter of Duryadhana, Laxana was

the daughter-in-law of Krishna. Again Arjuna was the husband of Subhadra, the sister of Krishna and Arjuna made a friendship earlier. They were more or less at the same age.

Krishna was not satisfyied towards the Kauravas due to their proudness, audacity, envy, etc. On the otherhand he was in favour of the Pandavas owing to their humanity, respect for others, leading life in accordance to the religious rules and regulations. Krishna prefers them due to the above reasons including his friendship with Arjuna.

Before beginning of the war, both sides requested Krishna to join and to fight against the other. Krishna made a plan so that He could join the Pandavas. He made an act as if he is sleeping on a bed. Duryadhana came first and sat on a chair made of gold. Arjuna came later and sat on a chair made of silver which was set on the legside. Then at one time Krishna broke His false sleep and sat on the bed. Naturally He saw Arjuna first and then Duryadhana next. Now Krishna said I have ten lakhs Narayani soldier who are as good as fighter like Him. On the other side I myself who will not fight in the war. He asked Arjuna first which one of the two would you choose me or ten lakhs soldiers. Duryadhana was very anxious about Arjuna's choice. But to his surprise Arjun choose Krishna instead of ten lakhs soldiers. Arjun prayed Krishna to become a driver of his chariot and Krishna gladly accepted this proposal so that He could serve His friend positively. Duryadhana became glad and called Arjuna in mind a stupid. He took ten lakhs of soldiers and returned to Hastinapura.

ARJUNA REFUSED TO FIGHT

Before the war Arjuna proudly asked Krishna to set his chariot against the Kauravas. Krishna did so. Arjuna's mentality was to see who are persons came here to fight against us. But he then found grandfather Bishma, Dronacarya, Kripacarya, Shalla and other friends and relatives. At this stage he became reluctant to fight against them. Arjuna to fight against them. Arjuna said O! Krishna how can I kill them, for only Kingdom ? He further think how far it would be ethical for enjoying a kingdom by killing senoirs, friends, relatives and so on. Krishna, being the supreme soul, has understood that Arjuna is suffering from mental weakness. He is considering the physical existence only. So some lessons and advices are required for him.

KRISHNA GAVE ARJUNA THE LESSONS OF BHAGAVAD GITA

Basudeva Krishna found that Arjuna is considering everything from material and physical point of view. As such He at first gave Arjuna the knowledge about body, jiva and Paramatma and their relations. In other words He gave Arjuna knowledge about God, Jiva, Prakrti, Kala(time) and karma. He explained all these things, their inter-relations and difference and so on in detail. Sometimes Arjuna put many critical questions and the Lord

answered those politely and gently so that Arjun came back in his old position. Arjuna listened all the things spoke by the Lord and at one time he came to understand body is persistable, but jiva(atma) and God are non-perishable. They existed in the beginning and will also exist in the future also.

ARJUNA GET RID OF ILLUSION AND AGREED TO FIGHT

The Supreme Personality of godhead Krishna gave Arjuna many divine knowledges. As a result Arjun could understand that Krishna is the Supreme Lord and as such he should be abide by His advices and instructions. He said to Krishna-

“My dear Krishna, O! infaillible one, my illusion is now gone. I have regained my memory. I am now firm and free from doubt and am prepared to act according to your instructions.” (B.G 18.73)

One may argue that Krishna could express His identity at an earlier time to Arjuna and then instructed him to fight . But Krishna did not do so. Because in that case Arjuna might not believe Him as the Supreme Lord. In addition to this we could not have the opportunity of listening the spiritual knowledges given by the Supreme Lord.

The Supreme Personality of Godhead Krishna explained the position about God, the world , Jiva(atma), Kala(time) and Karma(duty) step by step in detail. Then He showed His expanded form first and at the request of Arjuna lastly shown His real form, i.e, two handed Krishna, so that Arjuna would have no doubt about His Supreme Personality.

Arjuna then joined the war and by the mercy of Krishna, the Pandavas win the race.